REFERENCES

Abdel-Fattah, Y. R., El-Zawawy, W. K., Ibrahim, M. M., Mahmoud, M. M., & Soliman, N. A. (2011). Acid and enzyme hydrolysis to convert pretreated lignocellulosic materials into glucse for ethanol production. *Carbohydrate Polymers*, 865-871.

Abdullah, O. M., Leo, S. L., Lim, S. F., Salleh, S. F., Tai, T. M., & Umar, A. K. (2011). *Development of a small scale reactor system for bioethanol production from agriculture waste geared towards small industries application in Malaysia.* Retrieved from International Conference on Renewable Energies and Power Quality: http://www.icrepq.com/papers1-icrepq11.html

Aderibigbe, A. O., Ademowo, O. G., & Bakre, A. G. (2013). Studies on neuropharmacological profile of ethanol extract of Moringa Oleiferea leaves in mice. *Journal of ethnopharmacology*, 783-789.

Agriculture Bussiness Week. (2008, August 1). *Malunggay: The Miracle Vegetable*. Retrieved from Agriculture Bussiness Week: http://www.agribusinessweek.com/malunggay-the-miracle-vegetable/

Alavalapati, J. R., Dwivedi, P., & Lal, P. (2009). cellulosic ethanol production in the united states: conversion technologies, current production status, economics and emerging developments. *energy for sustainable development*, 174-182.

Anwar, F., Ashraf, M., Gilani, A. H., & Latif, S. (2007). Moringa Oleifera: A food plant with multiple medicinal uses. *Phytother*, 17-25.

Barrett, D. M., Delwiche, M. J., Kumar, P., & Stroeve, P. (2009). Methods for pretreatment of lignocellulosic biomass for efficient hydrolysis and biofuel production. *Ind Eng Chem Res*, 3713-3729.

Carillo, E., Dominguez, H., Martin, C., Moure, A., Martin, G., & Parajo, J. C. (2010). Fractional Characterisation of Jatropha, Neem, Moringa, Trisperma, Castor and Candlenut seeds as potential feedstocks for Biodiesel production in Cuba. *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 533-538.

Cervero, J. M., Felby, C., Jorgensen, H., Skovgaard, P. A., & Sorensen, H. R. (2010). Enzymatic Hydrolysis and Fermentation of Palm Kernel Press Cake for production of Bioethanol. *Enzyme and Microbial Technology*, 177-184.

Chatterjee, T., Chandrashekhar, B., Mishra, M. S., & Singh, K. (2011). Production of Bioethanol from Jathropha oilseed cakes via dilute acid hydrolysis and fermentation by saccharomyces cerevisiae. *International journal of biotehcnology application*, 41-47.

Cheng, J., & Sun, Y. (2002). Hydrolysis of Lignocellulosic Materials for ethanol production: a review. *Bioresource Technology*, 1-11.

ChengMing, Z., Fengguang, D., Lei, T., Jianhua, Z., Xin, W., & Zhonggui, M. (2012). Effect of propanoic acid on ethanol fermentation by saccharomyces cerevisiae in an ethanol-methane coupled fermentation process. *Biotechnology and bioengineering*, 942-949.

Choong, M. Y. (2012, october 2). *'Useless' bioethanol now finds wide uses*. Retrieved from The Star: http://www.thestar.com.my/Lifestyle/Features/2012/10/02/Useless-bioethanol-now-finds-wide-uses.aspx

Dale, B., Elander, R., Holtzapple, M., Ladisch, M., Lee, Y., Mosier, N., & Wyman, C. (2005). Feature of promising technologies for pretreatment of lignocellulosic biomass. *Bioresource Technology*, 673-686.

Demates, L. (2013, december 26). *The sustainability Co-Op*. Retrieved from what are the differences between biofuel, bioethanol, biodiesel and biogas?: http://thesustainabilitycooperative.net/2013/12/26/the-difference-between-biofuel-bioethanol-biodiesel-and-biogas/

Duff, S. J., & Murray, W. D. (1996). Bioconversion of forest products industry waste cellulosics to fuel ethanol: a review. *Elsevier*, 1-33.

Emptage, M., Gray, K. A., & Zhao, L. (2006). Bioethanol. *Current Opinion in Chemical Biology*, 141-146.

Esteghlalian, A., Fenske, J. J., Hashimoto, A. G., & Penner, M. H. (1997). Modeling and Optimization of the DilutepSulfuric Acid Pre-treatment of Corn Stover Poplar and Switchgrass. *Elsevier Science Limited*, 129-136.

Faaij, A. P., Hamelinck, C. N., & Hooijdonk, G. v. (2005). Ethanol from lignocellulosic biomass:techno-economic performance in short-,middle- and long-term. *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 384-410.

Fan, H., Gao. P., L. G., Gao, P., Li, G., Lv, X.-N., Yang, F., & Yu, Y.-q. (2013). Preparation of lactic acid and acetic acid from cotton cellulose by the alkaline pre-treatment and hydrothermal degradation. *Industrial Crops and Products*, 61=67.

Foidl N., M. H., H.P.S, M., K., B., & N., F. (2001, october 20). *The potential of moringa oleifera for agricultural and industrial uses.* Retrieved from EMPA: http://www.empaeg.com/UserFiles/File19947.pdf

Fonseca, C., Karhumaa, K., Gorwa-Grauslund, M. F., hahn-hagerdal, B., & Spencer-Martins, I. (2007). Towards industrial pentose-fermenting yeast strains. *Appl Microbiol Biotechnol*, 937-953.

Fuel economy. (2013, december 4). *fuel economy*. Retrieved from fuel economy: http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/ethanol.shtml

Griffin, W. M., kocoloski, M., & Matthews, H. S. (2011). Estimating national costs, benefits, and potential for cellulosic ethanol production from forest thinnings. *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 2133-2142.

Grohmann, K., Himmel, M., Torget, R., & Werdene, P. (1990). Dilute Acid Pretreatment of Short ROtation Woody and Herbaceous Crops. *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology*, 115-126.

Ichihashi, O., Inui, M., Okino, S., Kawaguchi, H., sakai, s., tsuchida, Y., . . . yukawa, h. (2007). Effect of lignocellulose-derived inhibitors on growth of and ethanol production by growth-arrested corynebacterium glutamicum R. *Applied and environmental microbiology*, 2349-2353.

Kotrba, & Ron. (2013, July 25). *Malaysia Expands Biodiesel Program, looks Beyond 5 Percent Blend*. Retrieved from Biodiesel Megazine: http://www.biodieselmagazine.com/articles/9239/malaysia-expands-biodiesel-program-looks-beyond-5-percent-blend

Lee, J. (1997). Biological Conversion of Lignocellulosic Biomass to Ethanol. *Journal of Biotechnology*, 1-24.

Lee, Y. Y., Torget, R. W., & Xiang, Q. (2003). Heterogeneous Aspects of Acid Hydrolysis of alpha-cellulose. *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology*, 105-108.

Limayem, A., & Ricke, S. C. (2012). Lignocellulosic Biomass for Bioethanol Production:Current persepectives, potential issues and Future propects. *Progress in Energy and Combustion Science*, 449-467.

Manoj Kumar Choudhary, S. H. (2013). Assessment of the antiulcer potential of Moringa Oleifera root-bark extract in rats. *journal of acupuncture and meridian studies*, 214-220.

Nigam, P. S., & Singh, A. (2011). Production of liquid biofuels from reneable resources. *Progress in Energy and COmbustion Science*, 52-68.

NP, N., TH, K., & X, L. (2010). bioethanol production from corn stover using aqueous ammonia pretreatment and two-phase simultaneous saccharification and fermentation (TPSSF). *Bioresource Technology*, 5910-5916.

Prasad, S., Singh, A., & Joshi, H. C. (2007). Ethanol as an alternative fuel from agricultural, industrial and urban residues. *resources conservation and recycling*, 1-39.

Rajanandh, M., Satishkumar, M., Elango, K., & Suresh B. (2012). Moringa Oleifera Lam. A herbal medicine for hyperlipidemia: A pre-clinical report. *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Disease*, 5790-5795.

salman, & zafar. (2013, november 13). *Biofuels from Lignocellulosic Biomass*. Retrieved from Bioenergyconsult: http://www.bioenergyconsult.com/what-is-lignocellulosic-biomass/

Sumitra Ramachandran, S. K. (2007). Oil Cakes and their bioethanol application-A review. *Bioresource Technology*, 2000-2009.

Sun, Z. Y., Tang, Q. Y., Iwanaga, T., Sho, T., & Kida, K. (2011). Production of fuel ethanol from bamboo by concentrated sulfuric acid hydrolysis followed by continous ethanol fermentation. *Bioresource technology*, 10929-10935.

Suruhanjaya Tenaga. (2012). *Suruhanjaya Tenaga.* Retrieved from Malaysia Energy Information Hub: http://meih.st.gov.my/documents/10620/717f207d-1308-4d2c-b5e1-9f84b24d2e0b

Taherzadeh. M. J., &. k. (2008). Pretreatment of Lignocellulosic Waste to improve Ethanol and Biogas Production: A review. *Internatiaonal Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 1621-1651.

Tutt, M., Kikas, T., & Olt, J. (2012). Influence of different pre-treatmentn methods on bioethanol production from wheat straw. *Agronomy research biosystem engineering special*, 269-276.

Uusitalo, J., Berglin, N., & Schenck, A. V. (2013). Ethanol from Nordic wood raw material by simplified allkaline soda cooking pre-treatment. *Applied Energy*, 229-240.

Yang. H., W. K. (2012). Enhanced enzymatic hydrolysis of triploid poplar following stepwise acidic pretreatmen and alkaline fractionation. *Process Biochemistry*, 619-625.

Yu, Z., Zhang, B., Yu, F., Xu, G., & Song, A. (2012). A real explosion: The requirement of steam explosion pre-treatment. *Bioresourcee Technology*, 335-341.